

TENTATIVE BUDGET

**FISCAL YEAR
2015/16**

for

**WELLINGTON
CITY**

Tentative Budget FY 2015/2016

Attached is the proposed Tentative Budget for the 2015/16 budget year. The budget reflects the revenues compared to expenditures of all the funds administered by Wellington City.

The following is a Recap of Tentative Budget for all funds for the Fiscal Year 2015/16

General Fund

Revenue

Taxes: \$599,500

The projected tax revenue for the 2015/2016 Fiscal Year is similar to the anticipated for the current year. New legislative changes will allow for the city to receive additional funds. All cities and counties in Utah are set to receive additional revenue from the New Gas Tax. In addition to the New Gas Tax, residents of Carbon County may be able to vote for HB 362, which reforms the motor fuel tax by converting it to sales tax on fuel and provides an opportunity for local governments to impose a 0.25% sales tax on all says (except food) dedicated to transportation. An additional option for extra revenue is for the City to consider raising property taxes. Currently the City has a tax rate of .001859, which is the second lowest in the County and in the previous year generated approximately \$99k. If the Council chooses to move forward with **Truth In Taxation**, the budget will be reopened in the first quarter of the 2016 Fiscal Year.

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
Taxes				
10-31-100	General Property Taxes	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 101,797.00	\$ 95,506.00
10-31-101	Property Tax Refunds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,253.00)
10-31-150	Fee-In-Lieu of Personal Prop	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 22,360.00	\$ 19,699.00
10-31-200	Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,492.00	\$ 6,906.00
10-31-300	General Sales Taxes	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 256,537.00	\$ 309,715.00
10-31-350	Highway Sales Tax	\$ 56,000.00	\$ 45,134.00	\$ 61,925.00
10-31-400	Cable TV Franchise Tax	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,482.00	\$ 2,999.00
10-31-410	Telephone Franchise Tax	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,836.00	\$ 18,321.00
10-31-420	Electrical Franchise Tax	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 64,782.00	\$ 71,727.00
10-31-430	Natural Gas Franchise Tax	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 33,785.00	\$ 39,673.00
10-31-440	911 Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-31-500	Interest Earned Taxes	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,645.00	\$ 1,566.00
	Totals	\$ 599,500.00	\$ 544,850.00	\$ 626,784.00

Licenses and Permits \$10,350

Sales of Business Licenses and Dog Licenses decreased from FY 2014 to FY 2015. Therefore the projects for FY 2016 have also decreased.

Licenses and Permits				
10-32-100	Business Licenses	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,561.00	\$ 8,517.00
10-32-110	Application Fee	\$ 150.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 225.00
10-32-250	Dog License Fees	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 2,915.00	\$ 3,655.00
10-32-260	Road Opening Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Totals		\$ 10,350.00	\$ 10,551.00	\$ 12,397.00

Intergovernmental Revenue: \$67,700

The State Liquor Allowance for FY 2015 fell around \$2,800, as oppose to the originally anticipated \$3,300. Both the Police Captain and Fire Chief have been more aggressive in applying for Grant Money. Any grant money the city receives will be noted in the mid-year budget amendment.

Intergovernmental Revenue				
10-33-120	Utah Fire & Rescue Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-33-121	Law Enforcement Block Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-33-122	Community Impact Fund Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-33-123	Cops Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-33-560	Class C Road	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 67,919.00	\$ 65,552.00
10-33580	State Liquor Allowance	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 2,789.00	\$ 3,372.00
Totals		\$ 67,700.00	\$ 70,708.00	\$ 68,924.00

Charges for Services: \$43,000

Charges for services are anticipated to increase by \$1.3k for the FY 2016. This increase is credited to the Lease Agreement with BEH Communications. The City is in the process of negotiating a contract with River Canyon Wireless for a similar lease. Once completed the lease should apply a similar amount as the BEH lease.

Charges for Services				
10-34-702	Carbon County Fire Payments	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 6,250.00	\$ 25,000.00
10-34-703	State of Utah Fire Payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 966.00
10-34-704	Police Reimbursements - ST of UT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500.00
10-34-900	Miscellaneous Services	\$ -	\$ 775.00	\$ 25.00
10-34-905	BEH Lease Aggrement	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 600.00	\$ -
10-34-910	Alltell Communication Tower	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 6,600.00	\$ 6,600.00
10-34-911	Police Reports	\$ -	\$ 215.00	\$ 126.00
10-34-912	Verizon Communication Tower	\$ 9,600.00	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 9,600.00
10-34-913	Returned Check Fees	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 166.00
10-34-914	Notary Service Fee	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 110.00
Totals		\$ 43,000.00	\$ 23,340.00	\$ 43,093.00

Fines and Forfeitures \$51,000

It is anticipated that City Fines will fall similar to the current year's revenue.

Fines and Forfeitures				
10-35-100	City Fines (Police Department)	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 44,349.00	\$ 52,221.00
10-35-110	City Fines (Animal Control)		\$ -	\$ -
10-35-120	Small Claims Fees		\$ 338.00	\$ -
10-35-130	Court Security Surcharge	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 480.00	\$ 1,317.00
	Total	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 45,167.00	\$ 53,538.00

Miscellaneous Revenue: \$0

The Miscellaneous Revenue Fund is unbudgeted for at this time. When the budget is amended at a later date, these funds will be budgeted to match both current monies received and future monies received.

Total Tentative Revenue \$771,550

Expenditures

City Council \$15,050

Budget for the City Council allowances, public notices, travel expense and special city council functions. The projected budget for City Council is \$1,250 more to allow for training.

City Council				
10-41-110	Wages	\$ 9,900.00	\$ 7,426.00	\$ 9,650.00
10-41-131	FICA	\$ 800.00	\$ 537.00	\$ 729.00
10-41-132	Retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-41-133	Medical	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-41-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 100.00	\$ 57.00	\$ 87.00
10-41-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 300.00	\$ 168.00	\$ 185.00
10-41-137	Disability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-41-140	Council Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-41-220	Public Notices	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 891.00	\$ 1,973.00
10-41-230	Travel	\$ 750.00	\$ 323.00	\$ 28.00
10-41-231	Special Council Functions	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 526.00	\$ 1,332.00
Totals		\$ 15,050.00	\$ 9,928.00	\$ 13,984.00

City Court \$48,350

This is an increase of \$7,150 from the previous year. Medical expenses for the current court clerk are 50% less than the previous court clerk. Also, the court clerk plans to attend only one court training a year, thus reducing the training budget by \$2k.

City Court				
10-42-110	Wages	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 18,880.00	\$ 27,092.00
10-42-131	FICA	\$ 2,050.00	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 2,067.00
10-42-132	Retirement	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 1,679.00	\$ 7,437.00
10-42-133	Medical	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,808.00	\$ 6,594.00
10-42-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 200.00	\$ 157.00	\$ 246.00
10-42-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 300.00	\$ 252.00	\$ 268.00
10-42-137	Disability	\$ 150.00	\$ 62.00	\$ 81.00
10-42-220	Schooling & Travel	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,085.00	\$ 1,783.00
10-42-240	Office Supplies	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 543.00	\$ 1,356.00
10-42-243	Postage	\$ 550.00	\$ 479.00	\$ 479.00
10-42-280	Telephone	\$ 500.00	\$ 398.00	\$ 525.00
10-42-340	Jury Duty Witness	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 42.00
10-42-341	Public Defender	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 1,910.00	\$ 2,591.00
10-42-342	Court Security	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Totals		\$ 48,350.00	\$ 28,803.00	\$ 50,561.00

Non Departmental \$36,000

The Non Departmental Budget includes Independent Auditor and Attorney Fees. Independent Auditor costs rose drastically in the current year. Therefore, the budget has increased by \$3.5k from the previous year.

Non Departmental				
10-43-310	Auditor	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 11,900.00	\$ 8,065.00
10-43320	Attorney	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 17,250.00	\$ 24,848.00
Totals		\$ 36,000.00	\$ 29,150.00	\$ 32,913.00

Treasurer \$4,100

Additional funds have been set aside to allow for additional training for the City Treasurer.

Treasurer				
10-44-230	Seminar Registration	\$ 900.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 150.00
10-44-240	Honesty Bond	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,958.00
Totals		\$ 4,100.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 2,819.00

Recorder \$60,110

The Recorder Fund for FY 2016 is \$3k higher than the previous year. Approximately \$2k is contributed to a wage increase. \$400 additional has been set aside to allow the recorder to attend two trainings per year as she works towards her CMC.

Recorder				
10-45-110	Wages	\$ 41,600.00	\$ 34,123.00	\$ 65,223.00
10-45-131	FICA	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 2,762.00	\$ 4,989.00
10-45-132	Retirement	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 5,577.00	\$ 7,943.00
10-45-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 3,092.00	\$ 18,494.00
10-45-134	State Unemployment	\$ 300.00	\$ 293.00	\$ 382.00
10-45-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 100.00	\$ 95.00	\$ 319.00
10-45-137	Disability	\$ 260.00	\$ 201.00	\$ 370.00
10-45-230	Seminar Registrations	\$ 550.00	\$ 730.00	\$ -
10-45-231	Travel Expense	\$ 1,400.00	\$ 1,043.00	\$ -
10-45-232	Membership Dues	\$ 200.00	\$ 155.00	\$ -
Totals		\$ 60,110.00	\$ 48,071.00	\$ 97,720.00

City Hall \$42,450

Office Supplies and Computer has decreased slightly for the upcoming year.

City Hall				
10-46-210	Memberships	\$ 800.00	\$ 908.00	\$ 768.00
10-46-240	Office Supplies	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 2,878.00	\$ 6,543.00
10-46-241	Xerox Copier Supplies	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 924.00	\$ 1,568.00
10-46-243	Postage	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 604.00	\$ 897.00
10-46-250	Office Equipment Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 147.00	\$ 10.00
10-46-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 500.00	\$ 191.00	\$ 469.00
10-46-253	Equipment Maintenance	\$ 500.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 164.00
10-46-280	Telephone	\$ 4,800.00	\$ 1,977.00	\$ 4,105.00
10-46-310	Software Support & Upgrades	\$ 2,650.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,633.00
10-46-510	Liability Insurance	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
10-46-741	Computer	\$ -	\$ 557.00	\$ -
10-46-742	Rent	\$ 19,600.00	\$ 16,333.00	\$ 19,600.00
Totals		\$ 41,850.00	\$ 30,089.00	\$ 39,273.00

Elections \$2,000

This is an election year; therefore the election budget has increased.

Elections				
10-47-220	Public Notices	\$ 500.00	\$ 84.00	\$ 445.00
10-47-240	Office Expense & Supplies	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 34.00	\$ 1,137.00
Totals		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 118.00	\$ 1,582.00

Liquor Law Enforcement \$3,120

It is planned that the police department will conduct overtime enforcement through the year. This year's budget has decreased to \$3,120.

Liquor Law Enforcement				
10-52-111	Overtime	\$ 2,800.00	\$ -	\$ 1,733.00
10-52-131	Fica	\$ 220.00	\$ -	\$ 133.00
10-52-133	Medical	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 387.00
10-52-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.00
10-52-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 34.00
Totals		\$ 3,120.00	\$ -	\$ 2,299.00

Police Department \$275,800

Please review Appendix A for a detailed description of the Police Department Budget.

Police Department				
10-53-110	Employee Wages	\$ 115,500.00	\$ 102,586.00	\$ 127,209.00
10-53-111	Overtime	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
10-53-131	FICA	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 8,304.00	\$ 9,731.00
10-53-132	Retirement	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 23,789.00	\$ 24,835.00
10-53-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 36,572.00	\$ 49,973.00
10-53-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 654.00	\$ 791.00
10-53-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,551.00	\$ 3,148.00
10-53-136	Uniform Allowance	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 1,385.00	\$ 2,116.00
10-53-137	Disability	\$ 600.00	\$ 424.00	\$ 476.00
10-53-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 8,139.00	\$ 9,860.00
10-53-252	Tires	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 17.00	\$ 902.00
10-53-253	Auto Repairs	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,368.00	\$ 5,402.00
10-53-260	Police Supplies	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 1,490.00	\$ 5,673.00
10-53-261	Drug Task Force	\$ 2,600.00	\$ 666.00	\$ 2,084.00
10-53-265	Police Grant	\$ -	\$ 3,857.00	\$ -
10-53-280	Telephone	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 3,065.00	\$ 4,337.00
10-53-330	Training	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 699.00	\$ 835.00
10-53-331	Lodging	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92.00
10-53-340	Public Safety Dispatch Fee	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 16,708.00	\$ 20,000.00
10-53-342	Computer Software Support	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 983.00	\$ 1,561.00
10-53-510	Liability Insurance	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
10-53-511	Property Insurance	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 833.00	\$ 1,200.00
10-53-742	Rent Expense	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 2,917.00	\$ 3,797.00
	Total	\$ 275,800.00	\$ 223,067.00	\$ 278,076.00

Volunteer Fire Department \$77,100

Volunteer Fire Department				
10-56-110	Employee Wages	\$ 24,700.00	\$ 12,527.00	\$ 24,950.00
10-56-131	FICA	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,118.00	\$ 1,918.00
10-56-132	Retirement		\$ -	\$ -
10-56-133	Medical Insurance		\$ -	\$ -
10-56-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 200.00	\$ 121.00	\$ 230.00
10-56-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 600.00	\$ 358.00	\$ 532.00
10-56-210	Books, Subs, & Memberships	\$ 300.00	\$ 234.00	\$ -
10-56-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 1,769.00	\$ 2,400.00
10-56-252	Tires	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,241.00
10-56-253	Equipment Repairs	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 1,218.00	\$ 2,810.00
10-56-260	Department Supplies	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 3,890.00	\$ 2,514.00
10-56-262	Utah Fire & Rescue Acad. Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-56-265	Fund Raiser Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,810.00
10-56-266	Annual SCBA Inspections	\$ 4,400.00	\$ -	\$ 4,362.00
10-56-330	Training	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,182.00	\$ 1,470.00
10-56-340	Public Safety Dispatch Fee	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 327.00
10-56-510	Liability Insurance	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
10-56-511	Property Insurance	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
10-56-742	Rent - Fire Station	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 15,000.00
	Totals	\$ 77,100.00	\$ 43,917.00	\$ 68,564.00

Street \$15,000

There is no change in this budget

Streets				
10-60-270	Utah Power & Light	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,089.00	\$ 14,481.00
	Totals	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 10,089.00	\$ 14,481.00

Class C Road \$65,000

Class C Road				
10-61-110	Employees Wages	\$ 13,200.00	\$ 8,950.00	\$ 5,057.00
10-61-131	FICA	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 728.00	\$ 387.00
10-61-132	Retirement	\$ 2,325.00	\$ 1,509.00	\$ 852.00
10-61-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 6,275.00	\$ 3,902.00	\$ 1,474.00
10-61-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 150.00	\$ 54.00	\$ 32.00
100-61-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 275.00	\$ 257.00	\$ 259.00
10-61-137	Disability	\$ 100.00	\$ 52.00	\$ 30.00
10-61-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 5.00	\$ -
10-61-253	Equipment Repair	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 248.00	\$ 2,689.00
10-61-410	Special Highway Supplies	\$ 4,625.00	\$ 3,761.00	\$ 6,875.00
10-61-721	Road Maintenance	\$ 32,000.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 23,059.00
Totals		\$ 65,000.00	\$ 20,216.00	\$ 40,714.00

Parks \$46,825

The projected budget for the Parks Department has increased by \$2,225.

Parks				
10-70-110	Employee Wages	\$ 8,300.00	\$ 8,501.00	\$ 6,173.00
10-70-131	FICA	\$ 650.00	\$ 687.00	\$ 472.00
10-70-132	Retirement	\$ 1,475.00	\$ 1,422.00	\$ 1,001.00
10-70-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,314.00	\$ 3,462.00
10-70-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 100.00	\$ 57.00	\$ 53.00
10-70-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 200.00	\$ 220.00	\$ 201.00
10-70-137	Disability	\$ 100.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 37.00
10-70-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 500.00	\$ 292.00	\$ -
10-70-253	Equipment Repair	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 660.00	\$ 2,207.00
10-70-260	Ground Supplies	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 521.00	\$ 10,552.00
10-70-270	Utilities	\$ 400.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 350.00
10-70-272	Water	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 765.00	\$ 1,020.00
10-70-742	Rent Expense	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 15,000.00
Totals		\$ 46,825.00	\$ 29,189.00	\$ 40,528.00

General Fund Transfers \$89,935

General Fund Transfers will decrease by \$10,690. Additional funds are sent to be transferred to the Municipal Building Authority fund to account for a loss of revenue within that fund. \$40,045 will be set aside in the Capital Projects fund for the Knight Ideal Pond and a potentially a new vehicle for the Utility Department.

General Fund Transfers				
10-79-310	Transfer to Cemetery Fund	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00
10-79-311	XFER to Capital Projects	\$ 40,045.00		
10-79-312	Transfer to Recreation	\$ 11,000.00	\$ -	\$ 6,000.00
10-79-316	Transfer to Municipal Bldg Aut	\$ 8,200.00	\$ -	\$ -
10-79-317	Transfer to Water Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-79-318	Transfer to Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Totals	\$ 79,245.00	\$ -	\$ 57,669.00

Economic Development \$2,000

There are no changes made to this budget

Economic Development				
10-81-312	Carbon County Future	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00
10-81-313	Expense Reimbursement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Totals	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00

Total Tentative Revenue \$771,550

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund

A transfer of \$30,045 from the General Fund is made to be used for the Knight Ideal Park Project. \$10,000 is set aside for a purchase of a new vehicle for the Utility Department.

Revenue

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
Revenue				
21-30-300	XFER from General Fund	\$ 40,045.00	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00
21-30-400	Carbon County Rec Dist.	\$ -	\$ 3.00	\$ 80,000.00
	Totals	\$ 40,045.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 95,000.00

Expenditures

Projects				
21-67-300	Flood Control Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21-67-350	Water Tank	\$ -	\$ 8,700.00	\$ -
21-67-400	Kawasaki Mule	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21-67-500	Police Car	\$ -	\$ 52,774.00	\$ -
21-67-600	Lawn Mower	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21-67-650	Water Dept Vehicle	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
21-67-700	Beautification Strip	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
21-67-750	Knight Ideal Park Project	\$ 30,045.00	\$ 30,040.00	\$ 84,069.00
21-67-800	Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Totals	\$ 40,045.00	\$ 91,514.00	\$ 84,069.00

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund

With the Street Improvement Bonds retired there will be no budget for the debt service fund.

Building Authority Fund

Building Authority Fund

The Building Authority Fund was created by the City in 1994 as a means to finance building projects within the City. The first project pursued was a Public Safety Addition to City Hall. The project cost was \$408,000 and the Building Authority issued a 30 year revenue bond in that amount to the Community Impact Board. The payment on the bond is approximately \$23,000 annually and the principal remaining on the bond is \$127,000.

The Building Authority also issued a bond for \$200,000 for the construction of the restroom/concession building in the City Park. The annual payment on this bond is \$8,000 and the balance remaining on the bond is \$224,000.

The revenues of the Building Authority come from the other funds of the City which utilize the buildings (mainly the General Fund and the Water Utility Fund) in their daily operations. Thus you may have noticed the rent expense categories in several of the departments of the General Fund. The Building Authority also rents out a portion of the City Hall building to the Headstart program. Regrettably, the city is set to lose a portion of the Headstart rent. Therefore, an increase of revenue from the general fund will be transferred into the Building Authority Fund. Other revenue of the Building Authority includes rents for the multipurpose room in City Hall and rents for reserving the pavilion and concession stand in the City Park.

Revenue

		Beginning Budget	Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
41-30-100	Headstart Rent	\$ 26,400.00	\$ 36,325.00	\$ 36,000.00
41-30-150	City Rent	\$ 53,100.00	\$ 39,825.00	\$ 53,397.00
41-30-200	Bookmobile Rent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,921.00
41-30-240	Water Utility Rent	\$ 14,400.00	\$ 16,425.00	\$ 14,400.00
41-30-250	Gymnasium Rent	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 1,740.00
41-30-260	Interest Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167.00
41-30-300	Transfer from general fund	\$ 8,200.00	\$ -	\$ -
41-30-500	Interest Earned	\$ -	\$ 277.00	\$ 166.00
	Total	\$ 103,600.00	\$ 94,502.00	\$ 120,791.00

Expenditures

41-40-110	Employee Wages	\$ 5,900.00	\$ 5,495.00	\$ 5,608.00
41-40-131	Fica	\$ 475.00	\$ 456.00	\$ 429.00
41-40-132	Retirement	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 948.00	\$ 924.00
41-40-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 2,146.00	\$ 1,730.00
41-40-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 75.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 43.00
41-40-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 150.00	\$ 141.00	\$ 190.00
41-40-136	Clothing Allowance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41-40-137	Disability	\$ 50.00	\$ 33.00	\$ 34.00
41-40-260	Building Maintenance Supplies	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 6,052.00	\$ 47,638.00
41-40-270	Utah Power and Light	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 13,615.00	\$ 16,758.00
41-40-271	Mountain Fuel Supply	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 18,100.00	\$ 22,839.00
41-40-272	Water	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,180.00	\$ 2,664.00
41-40-400	Depreciation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41-40-511	Property Insurance	\$ 7,800.00	\$ 7,700.00	\$ 7,700.00
41-40-720	BF 1994 Series	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 19,000.00
41-40-721	Bond Fund 2005	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
41-40-740	Interest Expense	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 3,810.00	\$ 4,380.00
41-40-745	Budgeted Increase to Fund Bal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
41-40-750	Payment - Community Impact Boa	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total	\$ 103,600.00	\$ 88,709.00	\$ 137,937.00

Water Fund

Water Fund \$443,500

The Water Fund is the City's Culinary Water Distribution System. It is projected that the revenues for the Water Service will reach \$438,500. This revenue, along with penalties and misc. utility service charges will help the city meet the anticipated expense of running the system, should be \$443,500.0

One goal is to create an excess of approximately \$10k. The extra \$10k in cash increases the likelihood of the City purchasing a new vehicle for the Utility Department.

Revenue

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
Operating Revenue				
51-37-005	Penalties	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,628.00	\$ 4,050.00
51-37-100	Water Service	\$ 438,500.00	\$ 363,594.00	\$ 448,397.00
51-37-200	Water Connection Fees	\$ -	\$ 1,552.00	\$ 1,900.00
51-37-250	Interest Revenue	\$ -	\$ 7.00	\$ 8.00
51-37-400	Transfer From Sanitation Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750.00
51-37-500	Misc. Utility Services Charges	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,735.00	\$ 950.00
51-37-600	Bad Debt Revenue	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 2,435.00
Totals		\$ 443,500.00	\$ 371,601.00	\$ 458,490.00

Expenditures

51-71-110	Wages	\$ 49,000.00	\$ 45,172.00	\$ 58,455.00
51-71-111	Overtime	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54.00
51-71-131	FICA	\$ 4,900.00	\$ 3,721.00	\$ 4,366.00
51-71-132	Retirement	\$ 9,800.00	\$ 7,688.00	\$ 8,787.00
51-71-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 23,800.00	\$ 17,332.00	\$ 33,860.00
51-71-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 600.00	\$ 326.00	\$ 555.00
51-71-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,236.00	\$ 1,718.00
51-71-136	Clothing Allowance	\$ 800.00	\$ 782.00	\$ 787.00
51-71-137	Disability	\$ 400.00	\$ 267.00	\$ 334.00
51-71-210	School & Certification	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,254.00	\$ 2,684.00
51-71-211	Memberships	\$ 800.00	\$ 787.00	\$ 862.00
51-71-240	Lodging	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 475.00	\$ 930.00
51-71-250	Equipment	\$ -	\$ 4,659.00	\$ -
51-71-251	Equipment (Fuel & Oil)	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 4,167.00	\$ 8,303.00
51-71-252	Tires	\$ 800.00	\$ 71.00	\$ 340.00
51-71-253	Equipment Repairs	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 2,086.00	\$ 1,661.00
51-71-280	Telephone	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,512.00	\$ 1,862.00
51-71-310	Engineering Services	\$ -	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 6,300.00
51-71-420	Waterline Maintenance	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 5,131.00	\$ 17,769.00
51-71-421	Meters	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,303.00	\$ 16,537.00
51-71-423	Road Repair	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 4,518.00	\$ 10,038.00
51-71-424	Blue Stakes	\$ 300.00	\$ 201.00	\$ 220.00
51-71-425	Backhoe Lease	\$ 5,200.00	\$ 4,931.00	\$ 5,156.00
51-71-611	Water Assessments	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 4,144.00	\$ 5,110.00
51-71-741	Rent Expense	\$ 14,400.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 14,400.00
51-71-742	Computer	\$ 300.00	\$ 234.00	\$ 400.00
	Total	\$ 194,600.00	\$ 161,997.00	\$ 201,488.00

51-72-240	Office Supplies	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 287.00	\$ 2,285.00
51-72-243	Postage	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 2,424.00	\$ 3,359.00
51-72-290	Bad Debt Expense	\$ -	\$ 784.00	\$ 167.00
51-72-400	Depreciation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,782.00
51-72-510	Insurance	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
51-72-511	Property Insurance	\$ 400.00	\$ 188.00	\$ 152.00
	Total	\$ 20,900.00	\$ 15,683.00	\$ 72,745.00

51-73-320	Water Purchases	\$ 218,000.00	\$ 182,271.00	\$ 212,831.00
	Total	\$ 218,000.00	\$ 182,271.00	\$ 212,831.00

Sewer Fund

Sewer Fund \$231,000

The Sewer Fund is the City's sanitary sewer collection system and is funded from user fees. It is anticipated the user fees will generate \$231,000 for the fiscal year 2015/16.

As noted the system is a collection system only and therefore the City pays to have the sewage treated. This year the City will pay an estimated \$172,000 for the Price River Water Improvement District to treat the City's raw sewer.

Revenue

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
52-37-100	Sewer Revenue	\$ 231,000.00	\$ 181,718.00	\$ 229,677.00
	Total	\$ 231,000.00	\$ 181,718.00	\$ 229,677.00

Expenditures

52-71-110	Wages	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 2,392.00	\$ 1,224.00
52-71-131	FICA	\$ 300.00	\$ 197.00	\$ 94.00
52-71-132	Retirement	\$ 700.00	\$ 409.00	\$ 205.00
52-71-133	Medical	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,074.00	\$ 289.00
52-71-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 100.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 11.00
52-71-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 150.00	\$ 71.00	\$ 99.00
52-71-137	Disability	\$ 50.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 7.00
52-71-210	Training	\$ -	\$ 205.00	\$ -
52-71-220	Training Expense	\$ -	\$ 27.00	\$ -
52-71-253	Equipment Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 4,033.00	\$ 6.00
52-71-741	Confined Space Equipment	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 570.00	\$ 1,166.00
		\$ 16,900.00	\$ 9,008.00	\$ 3,101.00

52-72-290	Bad Debt Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
52-72-330	Waste Water Treatment	\$ 172,000.00	\$ 95,765.00	\$ 169,924.00
52-72-400	Line Maintenance Depreciation	\$ 6,100.00	\$ -	\$ 17,483.00
52-72-420	Sewerline Maintenance Supplies	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 13,700.00	\$ 6,311.00
52-72-422	Video Sewer Main	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 12,091.00
52-72-510	Liability Insurance	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,938.00	\$ 4,938.00
52-72-820	Revenue Bonds 2011	\$ 8,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 214,100.00	\$ 114,406.00	\$ 210,747.00

Irrigation Fund

Irrigation Fund \$153,000

The Irrigation Fund is the City's pressurized irrigation distribution system. The system is run off of user fees charged to everyone on the system. All residential households are required to be connected to the system. It is projected the system will generate \$115,000 from the user fees and an additional \$38,300 from the Wellington Canal Company for a total of \$151,500.

Revenue

		Beginning Budget	Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
53-30-020	City Secondary Revenue	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 94,901.00	\$ 114,473.00
53-30-030	Connection Fees - City	\$ -	\$ 4.00	\$ 160.00
53-30-050	Canal Co Sec Annual Payment	\$ 38,300.00	\$ 38,300.00	\$ 38,300.00
53-30-090	Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
53-30-100	Transfer From General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
53-30-110	Transfer From Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,767.00
53-30-250	Interest Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total	\$ 153,300.00	\$ 133,205.00	\$ 217,700.00

Expenditures

53-40-110	Wages	\$ -	\$ 260.00	\$ 20.00
53-40-131	FICA	\$ -	\$ 20.00	\$ 2.00
53-40-132	Retirement	\$ -	\$ 46.00	\$ 3.00
53-40-133	Medical Insurance	\$ -	\$ 131.00	\$ 17.00
53-40-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ -
53-40-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ -	\$ 5.00	\$ -
53-40-137	Disability	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ -
53-40-260	Maintenance Supplies	\$ -	\$ 196.00	\$ 3,534.00
53-40-270	Utah Power & Light	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 5,587.00	\$ 8,297.00
53-40-400	Depreciation	\$ 9,800.00	\$ -	\$ 90,217.00
53-40-481	Water Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
53-40-483	Wellington Canal Assesment	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
53-40-485	Bond Payments Interest	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 12,457.00	\$ 13,322.00
53-40-486	Bond Payment	\$ 116,000.00	\$ 116,000.00	\$ -
	Total	\$ 153,300.00	\$ 138,706.00	\$ 119,412.00

Sanitation Fund

Sanitation Fund \$67,000

The Sanitation Fund is the garbage collection fund of the city. Revenues come from the user fees collected from the city. Wellington City contracts with City Sanitation for the collection of residential garbage of the community. The fund will generate an anticipated \$67,000 for the fiscal year 2015/16. The estimated cost of collection is also \$67,000.

Revenues

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
54-30-010	Sanitation Fees	\$ 67,000.00	\$ 54,900.00	\$ 66,754.00
	Total	\$ 67,000.00	\$ 54,900.00	\$ 66,754.00

Expenditures

54-40-310	Professional Services	\$ 67,000.00	\$ 46,779.00	\$ 65,197.00
54-40-910	Fund Balance			
	Total	\$ 67,000.00	\$ 46,779.00	\$ 65,197.00

Redevelopment Agency

Redevelopment Agency

The City created the Redevelopment Agency to make improvements to the City's Industrial Area and to entice development there. The agency revenues come from tax increment money which is new property tax generated in the Industrial Area.

Perpetual Care Fund

Perpetual Care Fund \$38,100

The Perpetual Care Fund is the fund used to operate the City's Cemetery. The revenue to operate the cemetery comes from the Sale of Lots, Opening and Closings and transfers from the General Fund. It is anticipated that the Cemetery will need \$25,000 from the General Fund to meet expenses this fiscal year.

Revenue

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
Revenue				
79-30-100	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00
79-30-200	Opening & Closing	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 9,650.00	\$ 7,000.00
79-30-300	Sale of Lots	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,900.00	\$ 11,750.00
79-30-350	Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
79-30-400	Interest Earnings	\$ 100.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 70.00
Total		\$ 38,100.00	\$ 20,608.00	\$ 43,820.00

Expenditures

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
Expenditures				
79-40-110	Employee Wages	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 9,815.00	\$ 7,157.00
79-40-111	Overtime	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
79-40-112	Temporary Personnel Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
79-40-131	FICA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 547.00
79-40-132	Retirement	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 1,698.00	\$ 1,193.00
79-40-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 4,422.00	\$ 3,606.00
79-40-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 200.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 60.00
79-40-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 400.00	\$ 280.00	\$ 290.00
79-40-136	Clothing Allowance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
79-40-137	Disability	\$ 100.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 43.00
79-40-251	Equipment (Fuel & Oil)	\$ 500.00	\$ 557.00	\$ 162.00
79-40-253	Equipment Repair	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 729.00
79-40-260	Grounds Supplies	\$ 12,600.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 6,126.00
79-40-270	Utah Power & Light	\$ 200.00	\$ 188.00	\$ 141.00
79-40-272	Water	\$ 400.00	\$ 182.00	\$ 378.00
Total		\$ 38,100.00	\$ 18,694.00	\$ 20,432.00

Recreation Fund

Recreation Fund: 15,600

The Future Year Budget for Recreation is \$1,356 less than the Current Year Budget. The Transfer from the General Fund has remained the same at \$11,000. Overall, the estimated budget in the Recreation Fund is similar to the Current Year's budget.

Revenue

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
89-30-200	Basketball	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,015.00	\$ 3,006.00
89-30-250	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 11,000.00	\$ -	\$ 6,000.00
89-30-410	Pioneer Day Celebration	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,281.00	\$ 4,374.00
89-30-420	Pee Wee Baseball	\$ 600.00	\$ 660.00	\$ 530.00
89-30-434	Easter Egg Hunt	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 50.00
89-30-435	Santa Claus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250.00
	Total	\$ 15,600.00	\$ 5,956.00	\$ 13,910.00

Expenditures

		Beginning Budget	07/14-04/15 Cur YTD Actual	2013-14 Pri Yr Actual
89-40-110	Wages	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ 696.00
89-40-131	FICA	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 53.00
89-40-134	State Unemployment	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 6.00
89-40-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 14.00
89-40-261	Basketball	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1,396.00	\$ 2,353.00
89-40-262	Easter Egg Hunt	\$ 700.00	\$ 137.00	\$ 411.00
89-40-264	Play Unplugged	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ -
89-40-271	Santa Clause	\$ 600.00	\$ 323.00	\$ 543.00
89-40-272	Pioneer Day Celebration	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 7,334.00	\$ 12,931.00
89-40-273	Recreation Equipment & Supplies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
89-40-274	Pee Wee Baseball	\$ 600.00	\$ 101.00	\$ 834.00
89-40-275	Jefferson Tidwell Monument	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,795.00
89-40-300	Knight Ideal Park	\$ -	\$ 256.00	\$ -
		\$ 15,600.00	\$ 9,291.00	\$ 17,991.00

Introduction

As per Wellington City's Police Captain Chad Feichko, the department would benefit from an organization restructure. Currently the department employs two full-time officers, a part-time secretary, and four reserve officers. Three options lie before the city at this time: one, the city could maintain its current reserve program with no department changes; two, the city could eliminate the reserve program to add an additional full-time officer; and three, the city could maintain the reserve program and add an additional full-time officer. All three options present several pros and a con, however given the City's current financial structure, an economic decision is necessary.

Wage Structure

		PD Secretary
Wages		\$ 5,200.00
Fica	7.650%	\$ 397.80
State Unemployment	0.700%	\$ 36.40
Workers Compensation	0.160%	\$ 8.32
	Total	\$ 5,642.52

Table 1

Before discussing the three options presented above, please examine the department's current wages. Table 1 illustrates the PD Secretary wages. Currently the secretary earns \$10/hour for 10 hours of work a week. The city presently spends \$5,643 for the Police Secretary Position.

		Captain	Lieutenant	Reserves	Additional 1	Additional 2
Wages		\$ 42,889.60	\$ 40,560.00	\$ 26,520.00	\$ 37,440.00	\$ 37,440.00
Fica	7.650%	\$ 3,281.05	\$ 3,102.84	\$ 2,028.78	\$ 2,864.16	\$ 2,864.16
Tier 1 Retirement	34.040%	\$ 14,599.62	\$ 13,806.62		\$ 12,744.58	
Tier 2 Retirement	23.380%					\$ 8,753.47
Medical Insurance		\$ 22,500.00	\$ 22,500.00		\$ 24,000.00	\$ 24,000.00
State Unemployment	0.700%	\$ 300.23	\$ 283.92	\$ 185.64	\$ 262.08	\$ 262.08
Workers Compensation	2.270%	\$ 973.59	\$ 920.71	\$ 602.00	\$ 849.89	\$ 849.89
Long Term Disability	0.600%	\$ 257.34	\$ 243.36		\$ 224.64	\$ 224.64
	Total	\$ 84,801.43	\$ 81,417.46	\$ 29,336.42	\$ 78,385.34	\$ 74,394.24

Table 2

Table 2 illustrates the wages for the Captain, Lieutenant, reserve officers, and an additional officer. All medical insurance costs are estimates based upon this year's premium. These numbers however will increase. The reserve offices are paid \$17/hour for approximately 30 hours of work a week. Two options are listed for an additional officer. Based upon the officer's previous work experience the amount required to fund retirement varies. If an

officer was employed prior to July 1, 2011 the city must pay into the Tier 1 Public Safety retirement plant. This plan requires the city fund 34.04% of the employee's current salary into a retirement plan. Tier 2 was created for all new hires after July 1, 2011. For this group the city will fund 23.80% of the employee's current salary into a retirement plan. Wages for an additional officer are calculated at \$18/hour for 40 hours a week.

Option 1 – Maintain Reserve Program with No Change

Wellington City's first option is to maintain its current operating system. The City current employs two full time officers, four reserve officers, and a part time secretary. For the 2015/2016 fiscal year the city has set aside \$275,800 for the Police Department's Budget. An outline of this budget is provided below in Table 3. Keeping the current system creates a fund balance of \$35,000. This extra money could be set aside to purchase a new vehicle for the Water Department and providing funds for the Knight Ideal Park Project.

Police Department		
10-53-110	Employee Wages	\$ 115,500.00
10-53-111	Overtime	\$ 4,000.00
10-53-131	FICA	\$ 10,000.00
10-53-132	Retirement	\$ 30,000.00
10-53-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 45,000.00
10-53-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 1,000.00
10-53-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 3,000.00
10-53-136	Uniform Allowance	\$ 2,100.00
10-53-137	Disability	\$ 600.00
10-53-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 10,000.00
10-53-252	Tires	\$ 1,000.00
10-53-253	Auto Repairs	\$ 6,000.00
10-53-260	Police Supplies	\$ 5,500.00
10-53-261	Drug Task Force	\$ 2,600.00
10-53-263	CCJJ Grant	\$ -
10-53-264	County Police Car	\$ -
10-53-265	Police Grant	\$ -
10-53-280	Telephone	\$ 4,000.00
10-53-330	Training	\$ 2,000.00
10-53-331	Lodging	\$ -
10-53-340	Public Safety Dispatch Fee	\$ 20,000.00
10-53-342	Computer Software Support	\$ 2,500.00
10-53-510	Liability Insurance	\$ 6,000.00
10-53-511	Property Insurance	\$ 1,500.00
10-53-742	Rent Expense	\$ 3,500.00
	Total	\$ 275,800.00

Table 3 – Maintain Reserves No Additional Officers

Option 2 – Eliminate Reserves for Additional Full-Time Officer

The second option for the department is to eliminate the reserve program and add another full-time officer. Adding an additional position requires the city to spend additional funds on training, medical insurance, retirement, and disability insurance. By eliminating the reserve program the department's budget increases by 47,875. Creating an additional full-time position creates a deficit in the General Fund of 2% or 11k. Minor budget cuts in either all departments or only in the Police Department. The money set aside to purchase a new vehicle and for the Knight Ideal Pond Project would also be forfeited.

Police Department		
10-53-110	Employee Wages	\$ 126,500.00
10-53-111	Overtime	\$ 4,000.00
10-53-131	FICA	\$ 10,000.00
10-53-132	Retirement	\$ 41,500.00
10-53-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 69,000.00
10-53-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 1,175.00
10-53-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 3,000.00
10-53-136	Uniform Allowance	\$ 2,100.00
10-53-137	Disability	\$ 800.00
10-53-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 10,000.00
10-53-252	Tires	\$ 1,000.00
10-53-253	Auto Repairs	\$ 6,000.00
10-53-260	Police Supplies	\$ 5,500.00
10-53-261	Drug Task Force	\$ 2,600.00
10-53-263	CCJJ Grant	\$ -
10-53-264	County Police Car	\$ -
10-53-265	Police Grant	\$ -
10-53-280	Telephone	\$ 4,000.00
10-53-330	Training	\$ 3,000.00
10-53-331	Lodging	\$ -
10-53-340	Public Safety Dispatch Fee	\$ 20,000.00
10-53-342	Computer Software Support	\$ 2,500.00
10-53-510	Liability Insurance	\$ 6,000.00
10-53-511	Property Insurance	\$ 1,500.00
10-53-742	Rent Expense	\$ 3,500.00
	Total	\$ 323,675.00

Table 4 – Eliminate Reserve Program Add Additional Officer

Option 3 – Maintain the Reserve Program and Add an Additional Full Time Officer

The ideal structure for the department is to maintain the current reserve program while adding an additional full time officer. However, moving forward with option three increases the department's budget by \$77,200. It also creates a deficit in the general fund of 5.31% or 41k. Major budget cuts are necessary in all funds.

Police Department		
10-53-110	Employee Wages	\$ 153,000.00
10-53-111	Overtime	\$ 4,000.00
10-53-131	FICA	\$ 12,000.00
10-53-132	Retirement	\$ 41,500.00
10-53-133	Medical Insurance	\$ 69,000.00
10-53-134	State Unemployment Insurance	\$ 1,500.00
10-53-135	State Industrial Insurance	\$ 3,500.00
10-53-136	Uniform Allowance	\$ 2,100.00
10-53-137	Disability	\$ 800.00
10-53-251	Fuel & Oil	\$ 10,000.00
10-53-252	Tires	\$ 1,000.00
10-53-253	Auto Repairs	\$ 6,000.00
10-53-260	Police Supplies	\$ 5,500.00
10-53-261	Drug Task Force	\$ 2,600.00
10-53-263	CCJJ Grant	\$ -
10-53-264	County Police Car	\$ -
10-53-265	Police Grant	\$ -
10-53-280	Telephone	\$ 4,000.00
10-53-330	Training	\$ 3,000.00
10-53-331	Lodging	\$ -
10-53-340	Public Safety Dispatch Fee	\$ 20,000.00
10-53-342	Computer Software Support	\$ 2,500.00
10-53-510	Liability Insurance	\$ 6,000.00
10-53-511	Property Insurance	\$ 1,500.00
10-53-742	Rent Expense	\$ 3,500.00
	Total	\$ 353,000.00

Table 5 – Maintain Officers w/additional Full-Time

Conclusion

There are numerous unforeseen benefits from adding an additional officer. One such benefit is an increase of patrol within the city on weekends and holidays, thus creating a safer city. While option three, maintaining the reserve offices, and adding an additional full-time officer is ideal, it is economically impractical as it tightens an already tight budget. The second option of eliminating the reserve program to add an additional officer requires the City to forfeiture funds for the Knight Ideal Pond and a new vehicle, and terminates several good reserve officers. However, it allows for more consistency within the department. Finally, although maintaining the current system is economically sound for the city, it allows the current issues and concerns to continue. Ultimately the decision to implement changes within the department depends upon mayor and council opinions.

**RESOLUTION
2015-03**

**A RESOLUTION SETTING THE PROPOSED RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURES OF WELLINGTON CITY, UTAH FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016.**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF WELLINGTON, UTAH: That the attached tentative budget for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2016 for Wellington City, Carbon County, Utah be duly adopted by the City Council of Wellington, Utah on this 3rd day of June, 2015. Said budget is attached hereto and includes the City=s General Fund, Class C Roads, Water & Sewer, Capital Projects, Debt Service, Building Authority, Irrigation, Sanitation, Cemetery, and Recreation Funds.

Motion for the adoption of this resolution was made by Council Member_____ and was seconded by Council Member_____ and carried by a vote as follows:

Andrew Peter Yakovich Yea ___ Nay ___

Glen Wells Yea ___ Nay ___

Marvon Willson Yea ___ Nay ___

Kirt Tatton Yea ___ Nay ___

Teri Sanslow Yea ___ Nay ___

Passed by the City Council of Wellington, Carbon County, Utah, this 3rd day of June, 2015.

Joan Powell, Mayor

Glenna Etzel, City Recorder

**RESOLUTION
2015-04**

**A RESOLUTION CERTIFYING THE CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR THE
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015/16.**

WHEREAS, Wellington City participates in the Utah Retirement Systems, and

WHEREAS, the Utah Retirement Systems reviews annually the rates paid on behalf of the City's employees, and

WHEREAS, those rates are adjusted annually by the Utah Retirement Systems.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council of Wellington City, Carbon County, Utah that the rates to be paid by Wellington City for the employees of Wellington City shall be as follows:

	EMPLOYER PAID RETIREMENT CONT.	REQUIRED 401(K) EMPLOYER PAID
15 Tier 1 Noncontributory Local Government	18.47 %	
43 Tier 1 Public Safety Noncontributory	34.04%	
111 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Local Government	14.91%	1.78%
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	22.55%	1.33%
211 Tier 2 DC Only Local Government	6.69%	10.00%
222 Tier 2 DC Only Public Safety	11.83%	12.00%

PASSED by a majority vote of the Wellington City Council during the regular meeting of the City Council held June 3rd 2015.

Joan Powell, Mayor

ATTEST:

Glenna Etzel, City Recorder

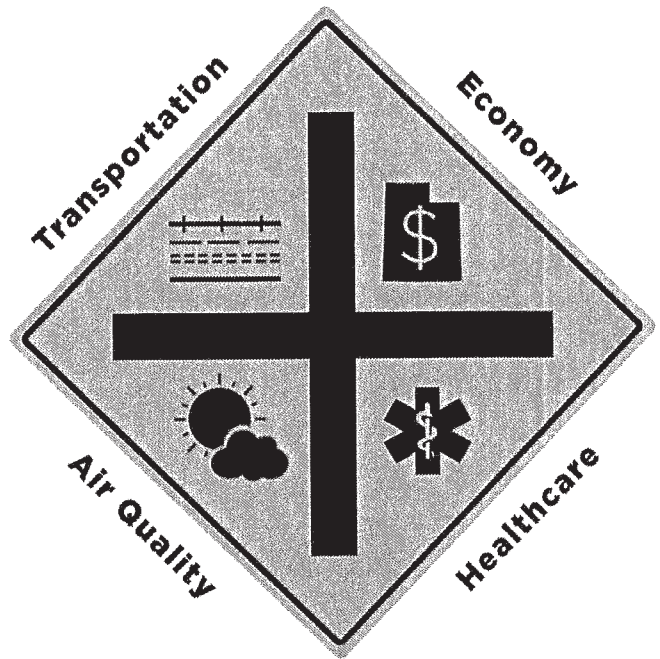
Utah Retirement Systems
Final Condensed Retirement Contribution Rate Guide
Fiscal Year July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

	Tier 1 DB System			Tier 1 Post Retired		Tier 2 - DB Hybrid System			Tier 2 - DC Plan					
	Contribution Reporting Fields			Post Retired Employment after 6/30/2010 - NO 401(k) Amortization of UAA1**	Post Retired Employment before 7/1/2010 Optional 401(k) Cap	Contribution Reporting Fields			Contribution Reporting Fields					
	Employee	Employer	TOTAL			Tier 2 Fund	Employer	401(k)	TOTAL	Tier 2 Fund	Employer	401(k)	TOTAL	
Public Employees														
Contributory Retirement System														
11- Local Government	6.00	14.46	20.46	8.37	12.09	111	16.67	1.78	18.45	211	8.45	10.00	18.45	
12- State and School	6.00	17.70	23.70	12.25	11.45									
Public Employees														
Noncontributory Retirement System														
15- Local Government	-	18.47	18.47	6.61	11.86	111	14.91	1.78	16.69	211	6.69	10.00	16.69	
16- State and School	-	22.19	22.19 *	9.94	12.25	112	18.24	1.78	20.02	212	10.02	10.00	20.02	
Public Safety														
Contributory Retirement System														
Division A														
22- State With 4% COLA	12.29	29.70	41.99	18.46	23.53	122	22.50	1.33	23.83	222	11.83	12.00	23.83	
23- Other Division A With 2.5% COLA	12.29	22.75	35.04	11.75	23.29	122	23.66	1.33	24.99	222	12.99	12.00	24.99	
77- Other Division A With 4% COLA	12.29	24.33	36.62	12.91	23.71									
Division B														
27- Logan With 2.5% COLA	11.13	31.80	42.93	19.33	23.60	122	20.50	1.33	21.83	222	9.83	12.00	21.83	
29- Other Division B With 2.5% COLA	10.50	22.29	32.79	9.75	23.04	122	26.67	1.33	28.00	222	16.00	12.00	28.00	
74- Other Division B With 4% COLA	10.50	28.95	39.45	15.92	23.53									
Public Safety														
Noncontributory Retirement System														
Division A														
42- State With 4% COLA	-	41.35	41.35	18.46	22.89	122	29.21	1.33	30.54	222	18.54	12.00	30.54	
43- Other Division A With 2.5% COLA	-	34.04	34.04	11.75	22.29	122	22.50	1.33	23.83	222	11.83	12.00	23.83	
75- Other Division A With 4% COLA	-	35.71	35.71	12.91	22.80	122	23.66	1.33	24.99	222	12.99	12.00	24.99	
48- Bountiful With 2.5% COLA	-	47.33	47.33	24.88	22.45	122	35.63	1.33	36.96	222	24.96	12.00	36.96	
Division B														
44- Salt Lake City With 2.5% COLA	-	46.67	46.67	24.17	22.50	122	34.92	1.33	36.25	222	24.25	12.00	36.25	
45- Ogden With 2.5% COLA	-	48.68	48.68	26.27	22.41	122	37.02	1.33	38.35	222	26.35	12.00	38.35	
46- Provo With 2.5% COLA	-	42.16	42.16	19.56	22.60	122	30.31	1.33	31.64	222	19.64	12.00	31.64	
47- Logan With 2.5% COLA	-	41.92	41.92	19.33	22.59	122	30.08	1.33	31.41	222	19.41	12.00	31.41	
49- Other Division B With 2.5% COLA	-	32.20	32.20	9.64	22.56	122	20.39	1.33	21.72	222	9.72	12.00	21.72	
76- Other Division B With 4% COLA	-	38.94	38.94	15.92	23.02	122	26.67	1.33	28.00	222	16.00	12.00	28.00	
Firefighters' Retirement System														
Division A														
31- Division A	15.05	3.99	19.04	-	19.04	132	10.75	1.33	12.08	232	0.08	12.00	12.08	
Division B														
32- Division B	16.71	6.76	23.47	-	23.47	132	10.75	1.33	12.08	232	0.08	12.00	12.08	
Judges' Retirement System														
37- Judges' Noncontributory	-	41.58	41.58											

* Does not include the required 1.5% 401(k) contribution.

** Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

HB 362 – Transportation Infrastructure Funding



- **Overview**
- **Frequently Asked Questions**
- **Next Steps**
- **Data**

Prepared by the Utah League of Cities and Towns, April 2015. For more information contact Cameron Diehl (cdiehl@ulct.org) or Nick Jarvis (njarvis@ulct.org) or call 801-328-1601.

HB 362 – Transportation Infrastructure Funding



Overview:

HB 362, sponsored by Rep. Johnny Anderson and Sen. Al Jackson, is a comprehensive approach to addressing part of the funding shortfall identified in Utah's Unified Transportation Plan. The bill reforms the state motor-fuel tax and authorizes a local option transportation sales tax to allow for priority investments in roads, transit, and active transportation facilities at the local level. It will help Utah preserve our current infrastructure and accommodate our projected population growth. There are two main provisions in the bill:

- 1. Gas Tax Reform:** The bill converts the current 24.5 cents-per-gallon state gas tax to a 12% sales tax on the statewide average rack price of fuel. Due to inflation the motor-fuel tax has lost 40% of its buying power since 1997—effectively making a 24.5 cents-per-gallon tax in 1997 worth only 14.7 cents-per-gallon today. To limit potential price volatility the tax is applied to fuel prices with a floor set at \$2.45/gallon and a fixed ceiling of \$3.33/gallon. The motor-fuel tax reform takes effect January 1, 2016, and local governments can expect an increase to their B&C allocation in March or April.
- 2. Local Option Transportation Sales Tax:** This provision is particularly important to Utah's cities and towns, as it gives local governments the tools they need to address their transportation needs. Counties are authorized to enact a 0.25% general sales tax for transportation subject voter approval. In areas with transit service, the funds would be allocated as follows:
 - 0.10% to the transit provider
 - 0.10% to cities, towns, and unincorporated county areas
 - 0.05% to the county

In areas without transit service, the funds would be allocated as follows:

- 0.10% to cities, towns, and unincorporated county areas
- 0.15% to the county

For a timeline of when local governments can expect to see funds from the implemented 0.25% local option sales tax see *HB 362 - Next Steps*.

ULCT Statewide Funding Estimates:

Totals	New Gas Tax Revenue*	Potential Local Option Revenue**	Total Potential Revenue HB 362
Statewide Total	\$75,952,853	\$113,159,687	\$189,112,540
Municipal Total	\$14,511,889	\$40,375,351	\$54,887,240
County Total	\$8,273,967	\$32,621,287	\$40,895,254
Transit Total	\$0	\$40,163,049	\$40,163,049

* Revenue estimate for FY 2017, the first full fiscal year in which the law will be in effect (Utah Department of Transportation)

** Based on CY 2014 taxable sales (Utah State Tax Commission) and assumes that every county imposes the tax

HB 362 – Frequently Asked Questions



What?

What did HB 362 do?

HB 362 reforms the motor fuel tax by converting it to a sales tax on fuel and provides an opportunity for local governments to impose a 0.25% sales tax on all sales (except food) dedicated to transportation.

How much money did HB 362 authorize?

HB 362 provides two sources of new funds—a motor fuel tax increase and a local option sales tax. First, the motor fuel tax will automatically change from 24.5 cents per gallon to a 12% sales tax per gallon. The 12% rate is the equivalent of a 4.9 cent motor fuel tax increase. Second, the local option will be a 0.25% general sales tax for counties, cities, towns, and transit systems. Within the 0.25%, cities and towns (and unincorporated counties) will receive 0.10%. Transit systems will also receive 0.10%. Counties will receive 0.05% in the areas with transit systems and 0.15% in the areas without transit systems. Cumulatively, if each county imposes the local option, HB 362 could provide nearly \$200 million annually (see *HB 362 - Transportation Infrastructure Funding Overview*).

How?

How does my municipality get the HB 362 funds?

The new motor fuel tax will automatically come to your municipality via the B&C allocation process. The local option sales tax will be subject to county imposition and voter approval. The county must impose and voters must approve the entire 0.25%. The county, city, town, and transit portions are “all in it together.”

How can I see the financial impact on my community?

ULCT staff has analyzed the financial impact on every county, city, town, and transit system (see *HB 362 Data*).

How can my city or town spend the HB 362 revenue?

First, the municipal portion of the motor fuel tax reform and increase must be spent within class C right-of-ways according to existing law on class C revenues. Second, the local option sales tax may be spent on a larger range of transportation infrastructure. The municipal 0.10% portion may be spent on a class C road, pedestrian safety facility, active transportation facility, public transit, or multimodal transportation facility.

What is the “maintenance of effort” and how does it affect my budget?

The local option may not supplant existing general fund appropriations that a city, town, or county has budgeted for transportation as of the date the tax becomes effective. If the tax becomes effective in November 2015, then the maintenance of effort baseline is the FY 2016 budget. The “maintenance of effort” does not apply to a transportation capital or reserve account established before the tax becomes effective and it expires in 2020.

When?

When does my community receive HB 362 funds?

HB 362 provides two sources of new funds—motor fuel tax and a local option sales tax. First, every community will receive their allocation of the new motor fuel tax. The new motor fuel tax will be effective on January 1, 2016 and the new funds will arrive in March or April. Second, a county must impose and voters must approve the 0.25% before the new sales tax money becomes available. As such, the new 0.25% sales tax is not guaranteed. If a county imposes it and voters approve it in November, then the new sales tax money will arrive the following June or July. (See *HB 362 Next Steps* for more information about the calendar and process to secure the local option funding.)

What is the voter approval and election process?

A county must impose and voters must approve the 0.25% during a November election (See *HB 362 Next Steps* for more information about the election process).

Where is my county on HB 362?

ULCT staff believes that Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties will likely put the local option on the ballot in November 2015. ULCT has met with officials from Summit, Utah, and Washington Counties who are considering November 2015 and November 2016. ULCT has also met with officials from Beaver, Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, San Juan, Uintah, and Wasatch who have indicated that they are not yet considering the local option for any election cycle. ULCT staff has yet to meet with officials from Box Elder, Cache, Juab, Millard, Morgan, Piute, Rich, Sanpete, Sevier, Tooele, or Wayne counties.

Does the ballot proposition election have to occur in 2015?

The ballot proposition must occur in a November election but there is no specific year requirement.

Who will help my county and city during the election cycle?

The Utah Transportation Coalition which consists of chambers and businesses around Utah is willing to lead a campaign to support the ballot proposition so long as a critical mass of counties moves forward during the same election cycle. The Coalition is non-committal about engaging in multiple election cycles.

If my county imposes and voters approve the local option, how is city/town money (0.10%) distributed?

The municipal 0.10% portion will be distributed according to the traditional 50/50 sales tax formula (see below). Every city and town within a county that imposes the tax will keep 50% of the sales tax generated at the point of sale. The other 50% will be distributed on the basis of the percentage that the population of the city or town bears to the total population of all of the counties that impose the tax.

If my county does not impose or voters reject the local option, how is city/town money distributed?

If your county does not impose or voters reject the local option, then your city or town will not receive new sales tax revenue. If voters reject the local option, then the county could conceivably try again in the future.

Why?**Why does the city not impose the local option sales tax?**

ULCT staff and members strongly lobbied for city imposition authority. Legislative leadership dictated that the county must impose the local option so as to include transit, have fewer tax levies, and approach transportation regionally. The counties also insisted on the authority and ULCT compromised for the sake of the overall bill.

Why is the municipal 0.10% distributed 50% based on point of sale and 50% based on population?

There are two reasons for the 50/50 formula here: longstanding ULCT policy and the fact that the 50/50 formula generates greater revenue for municipalities. First, ULCT staff and members were adamant during negotiations that we would not accept any new sales tax distribution formulas. The current formula was the result of significant compromise. Longstanding ULCT policy is that cities and towns should determine any municipal sales tax distribution formula changes rather than the state. Second, the formula that was initially in the bill also shortchanged revenue for cities and towns. Even though legislators represented that cities and towns would receive 0.10% of the 0.25%, the initial formula resulted in cities and towns receiving just 79% of the 0.10%. The 50/50 formula instead resulted in an additional \$5 million for cities and towns collectively around the state.

HB 362 – The Next Steps

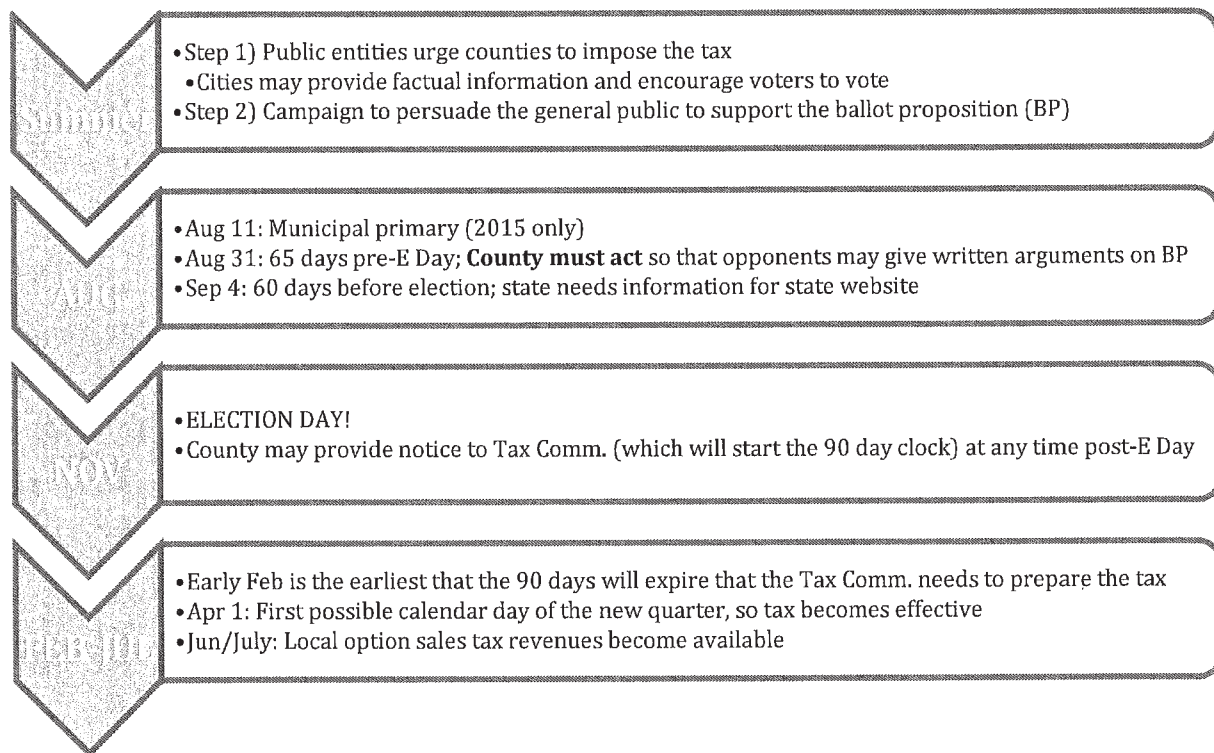


What to consider:

- 1) Timeline
- 2) Voter turnout (depends on cycle)
- 3) Public entity: what your city/town can and cannot do
- 4) Campaign organization (Utah Transportation Coalition)
- 5) Election administration
- 6) Images of each entity (cities, towns, counties, transit, private sector, media)
- 7) Other issues on the ballot during the election cycle

1) Timeline

HB 362 authorizes a county legislative body to impose a quarter cent sales tax and requires voters in the county to approve the tax during a November election.¹ A county must decide to put the tax on the ballot by late August so as to comply with state and federal election law. Once the voters approve the tax opinion question, the county imposes the tax & provides notice to the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission needs 90 days to prepare the tax. The tax will be effective on the first calendar day of the new full quarter. Counties, cities, towns, and transit systems will start receiving funds 2-3 months later.



2) Voter Turnout

2015 is a municipal cycle which is predominantly city council focused (only 8 mayoral seats statewide). At the last comparable election—2011—voter turnout was low. For example, the 2011 turnout in Davis County was 26,347 people (19% of registered voters). 2016 is a presidential, gubernatorial, legislative², & county cycle. At the last comparable election without Mitt Romney—2008—voter turnout was 3-5 times higher than municipal cycles around the state. For example, the voter turnout in Davis County in 2008 was 112,889 people (78% of registered voters) which is 428% greater than the 2011 turnout. ULCT analysis shows that ballot propositions in Utah have approximately the same success rate—70% passage—in municipal and regular general elections.

¹ Utah Code §59-12-2208(1)

² HB 362 passed the Senate 21-8 & the House 44-31. It is possible that legislators may engage in a 2016 ballot proposition election.

3) Public Entity

A public entity such as the state, county, municipality, or governmental inter-local cooperative³ may NOT make an expenditure from public funds (taxes, fees, etc.)⁴ for political purposes or to influence a ballot proposition.⁵ Violating this section of state law is a class B misdemeanor. A public entity may, however, provide factual information about the ballot proposition to the public, so long as the entity grants equal access to both the opponents and proponents of the ballot proposition. The public entity may also neutrally encourage voters to vote.⁶ Thus, a public entity could provide factual information about the impact of the local option, grant equal access to opponents, and encourage voters to vote.

A public official may advocate for or against a ballot proposition and may speak, contribute personal money, or otherwise exercise his/her First Amendment rights independent of the public entity and without using public funds or resources.⁷ For example, a public official may post on his/her personal Facebook page but he/she may not send an email from the email of a public entity or face a civil fine.⁸

ULCT legal analysis holds that the ballot proposition becomes official once the county approves holding the proposition election. Consequently, the ULCT legal team is working with the Lieutenant Governor's office on language for sample council resolutions and official "mayor's messages" that municipalities could legally use to provide information and to encourage voting.

4) Campaign Organization

The Utah Transportation Coalition is willing to conduct a campaign to support the proposition so long as a sufficient number of counties seek to impose the tax at the same time.

5) Election Administration

2015 is a municipal cycle and 2016 is a county cycle. HB 362 is a county imposed sales tax so the county must administer the election. ULCT research discovered that at least 73 of the 244 cities and towns intend to already contract with their counties for the 2015 cycle. Consequently, if a county authorized the ballot proposition, the municipalities therein must either contract with the county for the election or run a simultaneous election with two ballots—one city, one county. State law encourages cities and counties to coordinate elections to the extent practicable.⁹

6) Image of Each Entity

The local option benefits municipalities, counties, & transit. However, some media outlets are portraying the tax as a transit tax—specifically in the Utah Transit Authority serviced counties—which may or may not complicate the effort to earn public support. To be successful, cities & towns must show how the local option will meet local needs, provide bus service, & benefit communities.

7) Other issues specifically in 2015

ULCT has identified over 10 cities & school districts in five counties that will seek voter approval for taxes (RAP, ZAP) or bonds in 2015. Also, Salt Lake County township residents will vote whether to become cities or metro townships which will be their first vote ever in an odd year election cycle.

³ Utah Code §20A-11-1202(9)(a)

⁴ Utah Code §20A-11-1202(10)(a)

⁵ Utah Code §20A-11-1203(1)

⁶ Utah Code §20A-11-1203(3),(4)

⁷ Utah Code §20A-11-1203(2), (5)

⁸ Utah Code §20A-11-1205(1),(2)

⁹ Utah Code §20A-1-204(2)

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Beaver County	-\$83,982	\$191,948	\$174,188	\$366,136
Beaver City	\$31,536	\$31,358	\$47,378	\$78,735
Milford	-\$52,322	\$13,014	\$30,142	\$43,155
Minersville	-\$46,576	\$7,455	\$8,126	\$15,581
Countywide Totals	-\$151,344	\$243,774	\$259,834	\$503,608

Box Elder County	-\$2,885,960	\$331,569	\$563,335	\$894,904
Bear River	-\$16,412	\$6,906	\$7,702	\$14,608
Brigham	-\$801,769	\$117,525	\$237,152	\$354,678
Corinne	\$2,824	\$8,868	\$16,619	\$25,487
Deweyville	\$8,873	\$1,639	\$3,461	\$5,100
Elwood	-\$251,307	\$13,093	\$10,225	\$23,318
Fielding	\$19,641	\$4,361	\$4,078	\$8,439
Garland	-\$268,054	\$16,236	\$22,520	\$38,756
Honeyville	\$5,176	\$14,324	\$13,981	\$28,305
Howell	-\$14,103	\$7,641	\$2,094	\$9,735
Mantua	\$6,741	\$7,075	\$6,174	\$13,249
Perry	-\$28,730	\$31,735	\$67,225	\$98,960
Plymouth	\$6,649	\$5,866	\$6,910	\$12,776
Portage	-\$5,104	\$4,181	\$2,135	\$6,316
Snowville	-\$32,839	\$3,767	\$2,925	\$6,692
Tremonton	\$12,097	\$50,218	\$117,686	\$167,904
Willard	-\$173,582	\$12,244	\$17,826	\$30,069
Utah Transit Authority	—	—	\$258,286	\$258,286
Countywide Totals	-\$4,421,507	\$637,248	\$1,360,334	\$1,997,583

Cache County	-\$1,030,941	\$239,926	\$764,443	\$1,004,369
Amalga	-\$20,393	\$6,214	\$5,673	\$11,887
Clarkston	-\$38,078	\$6,114	\$5,698	\$11,812
Cornish	\$13,289	\$4,305	\$2,684	\$6,989
Hyde Park	-\$101,914	\$27,726	\$54,695	\$82,421
Hyrum	-\$341,029	\$47,240	\$77,848	\$125,089
Lewiston	-\$31,265	\$23,743	\$18,043	\$41,786
Logan	\$2,917,871	\$257,198	\$795,153	\$1,052,351
Mendon	-\$21,092	\$9,817	\$11,474	\$21,291
Millville	-\$111,093	\$12,838	\$17,083	\$29,921
Newton	-\$14,133	\$6,504	\$6,902	\$13,405
Nibley	-\$142,779	\$35,261	\$54,089	\$89,350
North Logan	-\$831,916	\$53,648	\$165,506	\$219,154
Paradise	\$37,492	\$9,394	\$8,483	\$17,877
Providence	-\$233,995	\$43,597	\$70,847	\$114,444
Richmond	-\$145,548	\$18,346	\$25,128	\$43,474
River Heights	-\$145,962	\$10,660	\$16,125	\$26,785
Smithfield	-\$66,573	\$61,476	\$108,701	\$170,177
Trenton	\$12,097	\$6,572	\$4,025	\$10,596
Wellsville	-\$182,666	\$26,425	\$31,991	\$58,416
Cache Valley Transit	—	—	\$1,222,928	\$1,222,928
Countywide Totals	-\$6,287,004	\$907,004	\$3,467,521	\$4,374,524

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Carbon County	-\$12,400,689	\$202,664	\$647,612	\$850,276
East Carbon	-\$114,091	\$10,720	\$14,017	\$24,738
Helper	-\$249,264	\$17,342	\$25,812	\$43,154
Price	-\$689,448	\$60,782	\$194,916	\$255,697
Scofield	-\$46,111	\$1,163	\$435	\$1,598
Sunnyside	-\$18,939	\$3,227	\$3,868	\$7,095
Wellington	\$33,942	\$12,075	\$22,047	\$34,122
Countywide Totals	-\$13,484,600	\$307,972	\$908,708	\$1,216,680

Daggett County	-\$1,073,517	\$71,308	\$36,136	\$107,444
Manila	\$17,470	\$3,299	\$4,437	\$7,736
Countywide Totals	-\$1,056,047	\$74,607	\$40,572	\$115,179

Davis County	-\$809,554	\$193,656	\$2,023,608	\$2,217,265
Bountiful	-\$2,690,321	\$231,580	\$560,200	\$791,781
Centerville	-\$1,589,332	\$85,124	\$299,502	\$384,625
Clearfield	-\$865,391	\$144,378	\$339,483	\$483,861
Clinton	\$129,260	\$111,438	\$252,532	\$363,970
Farmington	-\$3,124,068	\$106,441	\$290,783	\$397,223
Fruit Heights	-\$1,445,955	\$29,600	\$51,837	\$81,437
Kaysville	-\$292,338	\$155,474	\$321,835	\$477,309
Layton	-\$2,918,330	\$366,570	\$1,132,513	\$1,499,084
North Salt Lake	-\$1,393,862	\$87,757	\$304,160	\$391,917
South Weber	-\$112,895	\$34,336	\$62,930	\$97,265
Sunset	-\$181,499	\$27,731	\$58,900	\$86,631
Syracuse	-\$422,649	\$134,037	\$276,612	\$410,648
West Bountiful	-\$119,549	\$31,748	\$151,785	\$183,533
West Point	-\$243,811	\$53,287	\$87,903	\$141,190
Woods Cross	-\$327,271	\$52,230	\$208,515	\$260,744
Utah Transit Authority	—	—	\$3,910,231	\$3,910,231
Countywide Totals	-\$16,666,085	\$1,845,388	\$10,333,326	\$12,178,714

Duchesne County	-\$1,064,009	\$391,072	\$1,238,069	\$1,629,141
Altamont	\$1,615	\$2,343	\$9,112	\$11,455
Duchesne	-\$181,649	\$16,807	\$29,071	\$45,877
Myton	\$6,839	\$7,251	\$16,540	\$23,792
Roosevelt	-\$1,008,671	\$43,261	\$200,658	\$243,919
Tabiona	-\$19,738	\$1,669	\$1,872	\$3,540
Basin Transit Association	—	—	\$349,721	\$349,721
Countywide Totals	-\$2,265,613	\$462,402	\$1,845,043	\$2,307,445

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Emery County	-\$2,718,036	\$244,938	\$225,869	\$470,807
Castle Dale	-\$816	\$13,532	\$22,660	\$36,192
Clawson	-\$9,309	\$2,074	\$1,713	\$3,787
Cleveland	\$306	\$4,785	\$5,148	\$9,932
Elmo	-\$50,616	\$4,647	\$3,702	\$8,349
Emery City	\$6,728	\$5,753	\$2,683	\$8,436
Ferron	-\$5,042	\$14,479	\$14,945	\$29,423
Green River	-\$2,447,833	\$11,555	\$19,872	\$31,427
Huntington	-\$931,214	\$17,685	\$27,316	\$45,001
Orangeville	-\$85,293	\$11,858	\$15,278	\$27,136
Countywide Totals	-\$6,241,125	\$331,305	\$339,185	\$670,490

Garfield County	-\$1,646,612	\$236,434	\$186,837	\$423,270
Antimony	-\$37,071	\$2,827	\$1,754	\$4,581
Boulder	\$11,829	\$4,069	\$3,652	\$7,722
Bryce Canyon	-\$86,732	\$1,706	\$18,174	\$19,880
Cannonville	\$302,271	\$1,422	\$2,101	\$3,523
Escalante	-\$55,304	\$12,164	\$10,629	\$22,794
Hatch	-\$29,642	\$1,895	\$1,851	\$3,746
Henrieville	\$1,860	\$1,818	\$1,898	\$3,716
Panguitch	-\$13,252	\$15,260	\$20,853	\$36,113
Tropic	\$2,514	\$10,179	\$7,348	\$17,527
Countywide Totals	-\$1,550,139	\$287,775	\$255,097	\$542,872

Grand County	-\$870,691	\$237,923	\$626,037	\$863,960
Castle Valley	-\$8,877	\$5,783	\$3,966	\$9,749
Moab	\$1,354,531	\$33,270	\$146,558	\$179,828
Countywide Totals	-\$2,234,099	\$276,976	\$776,562	\$1,053,538

Iron County	-\$2,217,379	\$285,163	\$437,130	\$722,293
Brian Head	-\$503,705	\$8,475	\$9,576	\$18,051
Cedar City	-\$2,831,507	\$196,808	\$472,149	\$668,956
Enoch	-\$116,501	\$45,166	\$51,072	\$96,238
Kanarraville	\$6,618	\$3,771	\$3,372	\$7,142
Paragonah	\$24,462	\$6,461	\$4,836	\$11,297
Parowan	-\$126,415	\$26,571	\$31,021	\$57,592
Cedar Area Transportation	—		\$489,274	\$489,274
Countywide Totals	-\$5,764,427	\$572,415	\$1,498,429	\$2,070,844

Juab County	-\$233,346	\$305,742	\$139,767	\$445,509
Eureka	-\$28,481	\$6,942	\$6,089	\$13,031
Levan	-\$22,147	\$8,792	\$7,732	\$16,524
Mona	\$41,901	\$13,635	\$18,100	\$31,735
Nephi	-\$206,107	\$43,114	\$70,097	\$113,211
Rocky Ridge	-\$18,349	\$5,032	\$7,173	\$12,204
Countywide Totals	-\$466,529	\$383,257	\$248,958	\$632,215

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Kane County	-\$1,120,411	\$178,636	\$268,681	\$447,317
Alton	-\$51,665	\$2,593	\$1,517	\$4,111
Big Water	\$20,361	\$7,726	\$5,280	\$13,006
Glendale	-\$2,427	\$3,521	\$3,456	\$6,978
Kanab	-\$236,094	\$39,329	\$65,137	\$104,467
Orderville	\$22,041	\$4,155	\$8,643	\$12,799
Countywide Totals	-\$1,368,195	\$235,961	\$352,715	\$588,677

Millard County	-\$133,177	\$437,165	\$281,408	\$718,573
Delta	-\$173,505	\$31,432	\$59,086	\$90,518
Fillmore	-\$812	\$24,281	\$36,273	\$60,554
Hinckley	\$17,900	\$7,519	\$6,073	\$13,591
Holden	-\$3,542	\$4,681	\$3,429	\$8,111
Kanosh	\$12,359	\$5,601	\$4,351	\$9,952
Leamington	\$1,906	\$2,119	\$2,127	\$4,246
Lynndyl	\$1,701	\$3,364	\$1,010	\$4,374
Meadow	\$18,250	\$3,655	\$4,759	\$8,414
Oak City	-\$56,201	\$5,025	\$5,302	\$10,326
Scipio	\$23,654	\$8,044	\$4,521	\$12,566
Countywide Totals	-\$491,467	\$532,886	\$408,339	\$941,225

Morgan County	\$67,486	\$64,657	\$184,107	\$248,764
Morgan	\$497,571	\$26,385	\$52,525	\$78,910
Countywide Totals	-\$430,085	\$91,042	\$236,632	\$327,673

Piute County	\$152,407	\$59,353	\$15,821	\$75,174
Circleville	-\$1,589,332	\$8,750	\$5,106	\$13,855
Junction	-\$281,542	\$6,242	\$1,911	\$8,153
Kingston	-\$1,628	\$2,547	\$1,436	\$3,983
Marysvale	\$4,757	\$7,939	\$4,985	\$12,924
Countywide Totals	-\$2,020,152	\$84,831	\$29,259	\$114,090

Rich County	-\$186,835	\$66,198	\$52,849	\$119,047
Garden City	-\$178,553	\$7,718	\$13,268	\$20,986
Laketown	\$2,913	\$3,210	\$3,507	\$6,717
Randolph	-\$39,698	\$4,828	\$4,843	\$9,671
Woodruff	\$1,672	\$1,300	\$2,883	\$4,183
Countywide Totals	-\$400,501	\$83,255	\$77,349	\$160,604

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Salt Lake County	-\$67,374,134	\$846,233	\$12,165,650	\$13,011,884
Alta	-\$16,384	\$2,438	\$26,568	\$29,006
Bluffdale	-\$457,268	\$55,121	\$103,664	\$158,785
Cottonwood Heights	-\$1,542,318	\$195,390	\$464,795	\$660,185
Draper	-\$7,751,970	\$259,977	\$845,089	\$1,105,066
Herriman	-\$1,635,163	\$140,843	\$247,246	\$388,088
Holladay	-\$3,556,437	\$162,890	\$313,495	\$476,385
Midvale	-\$1,240,188	\$148,728	\$541,319	\$690,047
Murray	-\$2,795,186	\$266,723	\$1,259,504	\$1,526,226
Riverton	-\$3,419,886	\$229,484	\$486,519	\$716,003
Salt Lake City	-\$27,252,137	\$1,066,067	\$4,636,763	\$5,702,831
Sandy	-\$2,406,318	\$516,291	\$1,720,578	\$2,236,870
South Jordan	-\$3,534,840	\$322,472	\$897,225	\$1,219,697
South Salt Lake	-\$2,736,521	\$135,814	\$869,293	\$1,005,106
Taylorsville	-\$2,384,181	\$319,849	\$687,729	\$1,007,578
West Jordan	-\$3,356,846	\$592,880	\$1,463,375	\$2,056,255
West Valley	-\$1,476,399	\$702,796	\$1,964,349	\$2,667,145
Utah Transit Authority	—	—	\$20,266,683	\$20,266,683
Countywide Totals	-\$134,936,176	\$5,963,996	\$48,959,843	\$54,923,838

San Juan County	-\$5,046,546	\$540,781	\$405,105	\$945,885
Blanding	-\$778,517	\$25,375	\$44,804	\$70,179
Monticello	-\$1,497,242	\$16,282	\$24,743	\$41,025
Countywide Totals	-\$7,322,305	\$582,438	\$474,651	\$1,057,090

Sanpete County	\$489,590	\$158,411	\$322,800	\$481,211
Centerfield	\$38,855	\$11,686	\$14,165	\$25,851
Ephraim	\$162,101	\$37,883	\$87,463	\$125,347
Fairview	\$34,456	\$10,821	\$15,940	\$26,761
Fayette	\$11,381	\$3,179	\$2,235	\$5,415
Fountain Green	\$37,324	\$11,095	\$9,599	\$20,694
Gunnison	-\$133,072	\$21,776	\$37,141	\$58,917
Manti	-\$53,648	\$27,842	\$32,760	\$60,601
Mayfield	\$4,342	\$5,095	\$4,410	\$9,505
Moroni	-\$147,421	\$10,426	\$14,904	\$25,331
Mount Pleasant	-\$277,338	\$29,660	\$37,816	\$67,476
Spring City	-\$8,813	\$13,069	\$9,104	\$22,173
Sterling	-\$1,974	\$1,926	\$3,003	\$4,929
Wales	\$8,937	\$3,317	\$2,732	\$6,049
Countywide Totals	-\$1,213,310	\$346,187	\$594,073	\$940,260

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Sevier County	-\$84,881	\$211,041	\$501,661	\$712,702
Annabella	\$2,607	\$8,001	\$7,258	\$15,259
Aurora	-\$43,439	\$7,566	\$11,416	\$18,982
Central Valley	-\$58,797	\$6,598	\$4,730	\$11,328
Elsinore	-\$9,408	\$7,690	\$8,716	\$16,406
Glenwood	-\$288	\$5,204	\$4,174	\$9,378
Joseph	-\$917	\$3,966	\$3,101	\$7,067
Koosharem	\$24,443	\$5,253	\$2,951	\$8,204
Monroe	-\$158,268	\$20,785	\$21,203	\$41,987
Redmond	\$13,612	\$6,686	\$8,361	\$15,047
Richfield	-\$418,921	\$58,160	\$164,610	\$222,770
Salina	-\$357,165	\$19,456	\$42,683	\$62,139
Sigurd	\$1,743	\$3,838	\$4,310	\$8,148
Countywide Totals	-\$1,089,679	\$364,243	\$785,173	\$1,149,416

Summit County	-\$12,831,669	\$236,021	\$1,338,604	\$1,574,626
Coalville	-\$127,370	\$11,036	\$19,356	\$30,392
Francis	-\$15,718	\$8,970	\$10,492	\$19,461
Henefer	\$22,407	\$7,235	\$7,551	\$14,786
Kamas	-\$356,951	\$12,495	\$29,952	\$42,447
Oakley	-\$94,998	\$10,721	\$15,609	\$26,330
Park City	-\$13,748,787	\$59,815	\$425,533	\$485,349
Park City Transit	—	—	\$726,844	\$726,844
Snyderville Basin Transit	—	—	\$567,284	\$567,284
Countywide Totals	-\$27,153,086	\$346,293	\$3,141,225	\$3,487,518

Tooele County	-\$498,459	\$411,851	\$527,503	\$939,354
Grantsville	-\$444,880	\$61,317	\$99,625	\$160,941
Ophir	\$7,115	\$1,258	\$356	\$1,614
Rush Valley	-\$62,938	\$6,541	\$4,580	\$11,122
Stockton	\$657	\$6,055	\$6,097	\$12,152
Tooele	-\$1,403,029	\$275,399	\$430,081	\$705,480
Vernon	-\$5,549	\$5,469	\$2,277	\$7,746
Wendover	-\$291,574	\$11,356	\$15,983	\$27,339
Utah Transit Authority	—	—	\$466,178	\$466,178
Countywide Totals	-\$2,698,657	\$779,246	\$1,552,681	\$2,331,926

Uintah County	-\$4,190,768	\$538,465	\$1,703,210	\$2,241,675
Ballard	-\$136,296	\$14,365	\$36,392	\$50,757
Naples	-\$1,951,488	\$16,964	\$202,476	\$219,440
Vernal	-\$1,119,119	\$56,930	\$379,307	\$436,237
Basin Transit Association	—	—	\$668,923	\$668,923
Countywide Totals	-\$7,397,671	\$626,723	\$2,990,308	\$3,617,032

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Utah County	-\$14,145,790	\$508,142	\$3,345,558	\$3,853,701
Alpine	-\$33,493	\$62,972	\$93,317	\$156,289
American Fork	-\$3,100,035	\$150,119	\$593,667	\$743,786
Cedar Fort	\$40,248	\$4,824	\$3,763	\$8,587
Cedar Hills	-\$479,979	\$48,758	\$100,666	\$149,423
Eagle Mountain	-\$635,317	\$139,034	\$212,691	\$351,725
Elk Ridge	-\$35,083	\$17,316	\$24,761	\$42,077
Fairfield	\$27,694	\$5,477	\$1,491	\$6,969
Genola	-\$80,881	\$18,267	\$14,384	\$32,651
Goshen	\$329	\$6,504	\$7,987	\$14,491
Highland	-\$84,153	\$99,066	\$165,997	\$265,063
Lehi	-\$794,177	\$279,552	\$730,625	\$1,010,178
Lindon	-\$268,532	\$63,456	\$308,015	\$371,472
Mapleton	-\$53,667	\$56,777	\$83,947	\$140,724
Orem	-\$3,263,792	\$443,145	\$1,642,163	\$2,085,308
Payson	\$82,451	\$108,645	\$235,555	\$344,201
Pleasant Grove	\$23,255	\$177,341	\$374,122	\$551,464
Provo	\$666,043	\$550,026	\$1,477,178	\$2,027,205
Salem	-\$79,757	\$51,613	\$70,024	\$121,637
Santaquin	\$844,202	\$61,427	\$92,504	\$153,931
Saratoga Springs	\$216,407	\$103,739	\$236,050	\$339,790
Spanish Fork	-\$2,560,613	\$192,929	\$458,814	\$651,743
Springville	-\$4,060,291	\$174,051	\$403,888	\$577,939
Vineyard	\$6,192	\$3,316	\$21,048	\$24,364
Woodland Hills	-\$59,479	\$12,033	\$12,742	\$24,775
Utah Transit Authority	—	—	\$6,408,718	\$6,408,718
Countywide Totals	-\$29,593,118	\$3,338,531	\$17,119,677	\$20,458,208

Wasatch County	-\$2,515,351	\$127,662	\$635,158	\$762,820
Charleston	-\$155	\$5,379	\$9,354	\$14,733
Daniel	\$22,043	\$9,076	\$9,261	\$18,336
Heber	-\$306,890	\$78,768	\$206,724	\$285,492
Hideout	-\$673	\$4,854	\$5,782	\$10,636
Independence	-\$9,190	\$4,906	\$3,177	\$8,082
Midway	-\$255,728	\$29,222	\$52,977	\$82,198
Wallsburg	\$13,989	\$2,789	\$3,154	\$5,943
Countywide Totals	-\$3,051,955	\$262,654	\$925,587	\$1,188,241

Entity	Transportation Funding Shortfall*	New Gas Tax Revenue**	Potential Local Option Revenue***	Total Potential Revenue - HB 362
Washington County	-\$122,855	\$264,251	\$1,972,335	\$2,236,586
Apple Valley	-\$50,015	\$11,046	\$6,718	\$17,765
Enterprise	\$22,462	\$15,333	\$17,780	\$33,112
Hildale	-\$112,197	\$17,205	\$29,025	\$46,229
Hurricane	-\$755,010	\$106,163	\$205,381	\$311,544
Ivins	-\$2,249,744	\$50,540	\$76,450	\$126,991
La Verkin	-\$26,332	\$25,350	\$39,642	\$64,992
Leeds	\$18,442	\$8,203	\$7,726	\$15,929
New Harmony	\$3,169	\$1,694	\$2,405	\$4,099
Rockville	\$8,405	\$2,469	\$2,260	\$4,728
Santa Clara	-\$104,076	\$42,649	\$60,495	\$103,144
Springdale	-\$59,002	\$3,241	\$39,525	\$42,766
St George	-\$5,813,007	\$448,500	\$1,423,673	\$1,872,172
Toquerville	-\$799,928	\$13,281	\$12,294	\$25,575
Virgin	\$29,525	\$12,543	\$6,147	\$18,690
Washington	\$1,095,240	\$133,958	\$316,323	\$450,281
SunTran	—	—	\$1,648,747	\$1,648,747
Countywide Totals	-\$11,105,403	\$1,156,425	\$5,866,926	\$7,023,351

Wayne County	\$139,929	\$155,022	\$65,734	\$220,756
Bicknell	-\$12,674	\$5,099	-\$5,076	\$10,175
Hanksville	-\$11,880	\$2,300	\$3,344	\$5,644
Loa	\$27,395	\$6,902	\$9,575	\$16,477
Lyman	\$14,731	\$3,241	\$2,296	\$5,537
Torrey	\$7,049	\$2,789	\$6,346	\$9,135
Countywide Totals	\$115,308	\$175,353	\$92,371	\$267,725

Weber County	\$3,521,128	\$231,189	\$1,772,071	\$2,003,260
Farr West	\$157,643	\$34,920	\$92,381	\$127,302
Harrisville	\$594,256	\$31,450	\$98,923	\$130,373
Hooper	\$387,112	\$51,903	\$72,483	\$124,386
Huntsville	-\$10,807	\$6,935	\$7,990	\$14,925
Marriott-Slaterville	-\$117,194	\$15,540	\$44,658	\$60,199
North Ogden	-\$537,033	\$103,570	\$180,472	\$284,042
Ogden	-\$3,356,280	\$469,664	\$1,322,217	\$1,791,881
Plain City	-\$259,773	\$37,516	\$53,122	\$90,638
Pleasant View	-\$696,024	\$49,648	\$88,154	\$137,802
Riverdale	-\$718,402	\$46,176	\$390,930	\$437,105
Roy	-\$83,153	\$195,339	\$393,503	\$588,842
South Ogden	-\$595,765	\$89,171	\$242,603	\$331,774
Uintah	-\$173,582	\$9,534	\$15,646	\$25,180
Washington Terrace	-\$255,401	\$48,583	\$85,807	\$134,390
West Haven	-\$2,407,256	\$64,531	\$179,115	\$243,646
Utah Transit Authority	—	—	\$3,179,234	\$3,179,234
Countywide Totals	-\$13,870,809	\$1,485,669	\$8,219,309	\$9,704,978

* Based on FY 2011 UT-2 form (Office of Utah State Auditor)

** Revenue estimate for FY 2017, the first full fiscal year in which the law will be in effect (Utah Department of Transportation)

*** Based on CY 2014 taxable sales (Utah State Tax Commission) and assumes that every county imposes the tax

RESOLUTION 2015-05

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WELLINGTON, UTAH SUPPORTING THE HB 362(215) AUTHORIZED 0.25% LOCAL OPTION GENERAL SALES TAX DEDICATED TO TRANSPORTATION, ENCOURAGING THE COUNTY OF CARBON TO SUBMIT THE PROPOSAL TO VOTERS IN NOVEMBER 2015, AND ENCOURAGING VOTERS TO SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL

WHEREAS, a safe and efficient transportation system creates the foundation for economic growth, improved air quality and public health, and enhanced quality of life; and

WHEREAS, the creation and maintenance of transportation infrastructure is a core responsibility of local government; and

WHEREAS, Utah's population is expected to grow by 2 million residents by 2040; and

WHEREAS, Wellington (City) residents have an expectation of comprehensive and well-maintained traditional roads as well as other transportation options such as bike lanes, multi-use paths, and off-road trails; and

WHEREAS, due to sustained and ongoing shortfalls in transportation revenue, City is unable to meet its existing local transportation needs, even with significant transfers from the general fund; and

WHEREAS, research from the Utah Department of Transportation indicates that road rehabilitation costs six times as much as road maintenance, and road reconstruction costs ten times as much as road maintenance, and

WHEREAS, investing in transportation results in economic development for City and Carbon county and accessible good-paying jobs for our residents; and

WHEREAS, investing in safe and connected trails, bike lanes, sidewalks, and multi-use paths will encourage our residents to be more active, enable them to spend more time with their families via active transportation, and result in improved personal and community health; and

WHEREAS, Utah has created a Unified Transportation Plan to address these comprehensive transportation and quality of life issues; and

WHEREAS, the Utah State Legislature recognized the local transportation needs and enacted HB 362 which authorized counties to impose and voters to approve a 0.25% local option general sales tax dedicated to local transportation; and

WHEREAS, the City will, upon county imposition and voter approval, receive 0.10% of the 0.25% sales tax to invest in critical local transportation needs.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF WELLINGTON, UTAH:

SECTION I. Support for the proposed 0.25% Local Option General Sales Tax

The City Council supports the proposed 0.25% Local Option General Sales Tax that the Carbon County governing body may submit to voters in Carbon County, Utah in November, 2015.

SECTION II. Encourage Submission of Proposal to the Voters of Carbon County

The City Council urges the Carbon County governing body to submit the 0.25% local option general sales tax dedicated to transportation to the voters of the County for the November 2015 election. The City Council also publicly supports the county governing body in submitting the 0.25 local option general sales tax dedicated to transportation to the electorate of the County.

SECTION III. Encourage Voters to Enact the 0.25% Local Option General Sales Tax

The City Council encourages voters to carefully consider the potential positive impact from the 0.25% general sales tax local option and to support its enactment to facilitate the potential benefits explained below.

SECTION IV. Road and Street Needs in Wellington City

The City has significant traditional transportation needs that the municipal portion of the 0.10% of the purposed 0.25% of the local option general sales tax could provide full or partial funding to complete. For example, the City has a backlog of road maintenance projects such as 400 East, Farnham Rd, 800 East, and many additional neighborhood roads. Adoption of the municipal 0.10% portion of the proposed tax would enable the City to maintain current efforts and invest in critical transportation infrastructure projects that our residents expect.

SECTION V. Active and Alternative Transportation Infrastructure Needs in Wellington City

The City has significant active and alternative transportation needs that the municipal 0.10% portion of the proposed tax could address. For example, our residents expect improved sidewalks and pedestrian safety modes, bike lanes, additional traffic calming devices, and other modern transportation infrastructure. Such fund would allow the City to invest in a walking trail around the Knight Ideal Pond, and bike trails within city limits. Adoption of the municipal 0.10% portion of the proposed tax would enable the City to invest in new and critical projects that our residents expect and that will facilitate a healthier population, decreased health care costs, and improved quality of life.

SECTION VI. Distribution of the Resolution

A copy of this resolution shall be sent to the Carbon County governing body, the Utah League of Cities and Towns, the Utah Association of Counties, the Speaker of the Utah House of Representatives, the President of the Utah State Senate, State Representative and Senators who represent the City, and the Governor of Utah.

SECTION VII. Effective Date

This Resolution shall become effective upon passaged.

PASSED AND ADPOTPED BY THE WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL 3rd of June 2015

ATTEST:

Joan Powell, Mayor

Glenna Etzel, City Recorder

**ORDINANCE No.
2015-002**

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND SETTING FORTH A SCHEDULE
FOR USE OF SECONDARY AND CULINARY WATER FOR PUPOSES OF
OUTSIDE WATERING AND TO PROMOTE WATER USE EFFICIENCY
IN AMENITY LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.**

SECTION I. PREAMBLE

- A. **WHEREAS**, Wellington City desires to promote efficient sprinkler irrigation practices for all lawns and landscapes; and
- B. **WHEREAS**, research has shown that irrigating landscapes only during the hours of 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. significantly increases irrigation efficiency; and
- C. **WHEREAS**, conservation of water through more efficient use is in the public interest and enhances the community's economic, environmental, recreational and aesthetic resources; and
- D. **WHEREAS**, Wellington City has the authority to adopt this ordinance pursuant to Utah Code Annotated 10-3-702, and hereby exercises its legislative powers in doing so;

SECTION II. ORDAINING CLAUSE

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by Wellington City that the following ordinance be enacted.

SECTION III. WATERING SCHEDULE DURING DROUGHT CONDITIONS

During times of severe drought or when water reserves are limited Wellington City sets forth the following watering schedule, and will notify its residents in advance before taking enforcement action:

- A. Residents south of SR-6 may only water Wednesday and Saturday
- B. Residents north of SR-6 may only water Tuesday and Friday
- C. Residents outside the city and north of 300 N may only water Monday and Thursday
- D. All churches, apartment complexes, and commercial establishments may only water Tuesday and Friday

This schedule does not represent a guarantee of delivery, but rather Wellington City's expectations of water if and when water is available to use outdoors.

SECTION IV. RECOMMENDED TIME-OF-DAY WATERING RECOMMENDATIONS

Wellington City requests that all residents to exercise prudence and only water between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

SECTION V. APPLICABILITY OF WATERING ORDINANCE

The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all landscapes within the city. This ordinance does not apply in the following situations:

- A. New lawn that requires frequent irrigation for establishment purposes within 90 days of planting.
- B. Short cycles required for testing, inspecting and maintaining irrigation systems.
- C. Agricultural water users or those watering with their personal agricultural water shares
- D. Other situations as permitted by the city.

SECTION VI. PENALTY

A violation of any section of this ordinance constitutes a class C misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$200 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not to exceed 15 days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SECTION VII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall be effective as of June 8th, 2015

PASSED, ADOPTED, AND ORDERED posted by the City Council of the City of Wellington, Carbon County, Utah on the 3rd day of July, 2015.

By: _____

Joan Powell, Mayor

Voting:

Kirt Tatton	Yea ___ Nay ___
Terry Sanslow	Yea ___ Nay ___
Marvon Willson	Yea ___ Nay ___
Glen Wells	Yea ___ Nay ___
Pete Yakovich	Yea ___ Nay ___

ATTEST:

Glenna Etzel, City Recorder